

MERCURY!

Containing the freshest ADVICES

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER,

" *Where'er our Country calls—Friends,*
 " *we, nor own a Sense beyond the Public*



FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

at the Foot of the PARADE.

*Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure
Safety."* BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

A LIST of the fortunate Numbers in the SECOND CLASS of the SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY LOTTERY, in NEWPORT.

[illegible]

N. B. Those Numbers with no Figures annexed are Prizes of Two DOLLARS each.

TRANSLATION of the curious **TESTAMENT** of
Mr. **FORTUNE RICARD**, Teacher of Arithmetic,
in D———. Read and published at the Court of
Baliwick of that Town, the 10th of August, 1774.

THIS remarkable testamentary will is annexed by Dr. PRICE to his *Observations on the Importance of the American Revolution*, and is introduced by the following advertisement :

"The following testament was lately published in France, and conveyed to me by Dr. Franklin. It exemplifies, with an instructive pleasantry and great force, the powers of compound interest or a sinking fund, and the uses to which they may be applied for the benefit of nations and of posterity. For this reason I here offer to the public the following translation of it, not doubting but I shall be excused if the turn of humour in it renders it a composition of a nature not perfectly suitable to the other parts of this pamphlet."

The TESTAMENT, &c."

"In the name of God, I, Fortune Richard, teacher of arithmetic at D——, invoking the holy Virgin and Saint Fortune my patron, do make this my last will as follows:—

• The executors, who have caused this will to be
• printed, in order to fulfill the intentions of the late Mr.
• Fortune Riçard, do not think it necessary to publish
• those particular bequests which concern only his own
• family. After having disposed of his patrimony among
• them with wisdom, he proceeds in the following man-
• ner:—

It remains now for me to declare my intentions with regard to the promise of 500 livres* subscribed on my behalf by M. P. banker of this town. This sum proceeded originally from a present which was made me by Prosper Ricard my much honored grandfather, when I entered the 8th year of my age. At that age he had taught me the principles of writing and calculation. After having shewn me that a capital, with its accumulating interest at five per cent. would amount at the end of 100 years to more than 131 times the original sum, and seeing that I listened to this lecture with the greatest attention, he took 24 livres† out of his pocket, and addressed me with an enthusiasm which is still present to my mind—"My child," said he, remember while thou livest, that with economy and calculation, nothing is impossible for man. Here are 24 livres which I give thee. Take them to a merchant in our neighbourhood, who will place them in trade out of regard to me. Every year, thou shalt add the interest to the principal. At thy death thou shalt employ the produce in good works for the repose of thy soul and my own.—I have executed this order with fidelity, and in the course of my life I have planned many projects for employing this money. Having reached the 71st year of my age, it amounts to 500 livres; but as I must some time or other set bounds to myself, I now desire that it may be divided into five portions of 100 livres each; to which the interests shall be annually added, and the accumulated sums shall be successively applied to the following uses.

13. In a hundred years the first sum of 100 livres will amount to more than 13,000 livres (8221.) From this sum a prize of 4000 livres shall be given for the best theological dissertation to prove the lawfulness of putting out money to interest. Three medals, of 600 livres each, shall also be given for the three dissertations which shall be adjudged the next in merit to the prize-dissertation. The remainder of the 13,000 livres shall be expended in printing the prize-dissertation and extracts from the others. Copies of these shall be sent, gratis, to all the bishops, clergy, and confessors of the kingdom. I had intended to have sent them also into foreign countries; but I observed that all the universities of the christian world, excepting those of France, have solemnly recognized the lawfulness of putting money to interest; and that it continues necessary only in this kingdom to explain a question in morals so interesting to the welfare of the state.

2. After two hundred years a second sum of 100 livres amounting, with its accumulated interest, to more than 1,700,000 livres (736,500*l.*) shall be employed in establishing a perpetual fund for four score prizes of 1000 livres each, to be distributed annually by the different academies of the kingdom as follows: Fifteen prizes for the most distinguished virtuous actions—fifteen for works of science and literature—ten for solutions of questions in

* 22l. 4s. 6d. † Nearly 3 guinea. ‡ 4l. 9s.

§ See the approbations of the Universities of Alcalá, Salamanca, Ingolstadt, Fribourg in Brisgau, Mayence, Cologne, and Treves, printed at the end of a treatise upon Usury and Interest. Lyons, Bruyssi-Pontibus, 1778, in 12mo. The first five of these approbations have been deposited in the archives of the consistory of the town of Lyons.

NEWPORT

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No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.
2	341	10	707	1003	1368	1655	1924	2293	2613	2882			
4	46	10	16	10	20	73	56	30	95	10	14	90	
17	47	18	16	16	77	57	34	10	2300	16	92	92	
18	48	26	20	20	81	59	43	1	18	93	93	93	
19	49	34	22	22	83	68	47	6	19	97	97	97	
26	59	10	37	33	87	69	10	58	8	20	98	98	
27	64	41	40	40	90	71	62	9	24	99	99	99	
34	65	42	41	41	96	75	65	10	26	2900	2	2	
37	68	47	49	49	1404	76	67	17	27	2	2	2	
40	73	48	50	50	5	77	69	21	28	4	4	4	
55	74	49	51	51	7	81	83	22	31	7	7	7	
60	75	10	52	52	8	83	86	26	36	15	15	15	
65	76	57	54	54	9	85	1001	29	38	20	20	20	
68	77	62	55	55	13	86	3	30	39	23	23	23	
72	80	66	60	60	17	96	7	37	40	25	25	25	
74	81	68	63	63	20	97	8	41	44	31	31	31	
79	82	75	72	72	21	99	13	45	52	37	37	37	
90	93	78	77	77	25	1705	16	5	48	39	39	39	
94	98	81	83	83	31	19	17	53	54	41	41	41	
97	402	85	84	84	34	11	18	59	58	43	43	43	
98	13	91	89	89	35	13	19	63	59	44	44	44	
100	18	5	94	91	38	15	24	65	61	54	54	54	
1	19	800	92	92	44	21	29	68	62	57	57	57	
2	22	1	54	45	25	25	34	69	74	58	58	58	
7	28	4	1106	52	26	43	44	71	75	60	60	60	
9	29	6	18	54	32	44	44	73	78	61	61	61	
15	34	9	25	57	39	42	61	82	86	62	62	62	
23	36	10	31	58	42	61	64	5	90	75	75	75	
28	37	13	10	61	43	43	67	98	2700	76	25	76	
35	43	14	36	62	46	47	74	99	13	77	5	77	
37	47	15	38	64	47	49	80	1400	17	80	80	80	
48	5	56	21	43	71	50	85	4	21	92	92	92	
51	61	22	44	73	5	58	90	5	85	93	93	93	
53	10	75	25	50	76	58	98	8	27				
55	80	31	54	79	64	72	99	10	38				
58	85	43	55	82	72	74	2100	16	42				
59	88	47	57	89	74	77	1	23	43				
60	92	48	60	93	77	78	3	24	44				
64	95	54	5	97	5	79	9	25	46				
66	96	56	71	10	1502	81	18	28	48				
68	97	57	75	5	10	82	20	30	51				
74	98	59	77	10	83	20	30	5	52				
79	504	66	78	12	84	23	35	35	52				
80	6	70	86	13	87	23	36	36	53				
81	7	73	87	14	89	35	41	41	56				
90	10	75	90	21	94	36	42	42	57	10			
91	23	82	91	23	97	5	47	46	65				
94	43	83	1106	26	1800	52	48	48	73				
100	47	91	7	31	4	54	49	49	74				
5	49	94	9	33	15	63	50	50	76				
13	5	56	10	35	18	64	54	54	77				
14	58	905	17	35	18	64	54	54	77				
15	62	8	27	42	25	77	62	62	90				
28	68	9	29	47	31	94	64	5	92				
39	70	13	38	43	32	96	67	67	94				
24	71	16	41	49	33	99	75	75	95				
26	74	21	45	50	34	2203	76	76	97				
28	81	24	53	51	36	4	77	77	98				
31	84	25	54	53	41	6	82	10	2804				
34	89	28	60	55	42	8	83	10	5				
42	91	29	65	56	50	14	89	5	6				
43	94	31	73	69	52	22	95	23	13				
44	95	36	77	71	53	24	97	14	16				
45	96	39	78	72	54	32	2502	7	18				
61	98	40	83	73	55	33	7	18	18				
70	612	10	85	80	58	34	14	23	23				
78	75	47	86	85	59	35	15	27	27				
80	5	49	88	91	61	39	22	30	30				
82	20	50	90	93	62	46	24	33	33				
84	22	52	93	94	64	47	31	44	44				
85	23	55	1308	1605	71	48	32	46	46				
87	31	57	10	9	72	49	10	33	50				
89	38	59	14	14	74	51	37	55	55				
92	39	63	18	5	76	53	42	57	250				
93	41	65	25	5	78	54	50	60	5				
99	43	66	26	19	89	55	57	61	5				
100	5	68	28	23	1900	69	58	5	63	10			
2	55	69	5	28	50	70	69	64	64				
3	60	72	5	32	35	74	70	74	74				
7	69	77	37	33	4	75	10	72	77	10			
15	75	81	40	25	35	77	85	78	80				
22	77	82	10	55	36	80	87	81	81				
25	82	83	57	40	40	81	91	82	82				
28	85	85	5	43	43	86	96	83	83				
30	95	88	60	45	45	90	98	86	86				
31	702	89	62	53	53	91	2602	86	86				

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TRANSLATION of the curious TESTAMENT of Mr. FORTUNE RICARD, Teacher of Arithmetic, at D———. Read and published at the Court of Bailiwick of that Town, the 19th of August, 1784.

HIS remarkable testamentary will is annexed by Dr. PRICE to his *Observations on the Importance of the American Revolution*, and is introduced by the following advertisement:

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"In the name of God, I, Fortune Ricard, teacher of arithmetic at D———, invoking the holy Virgin and Saint Fortune my patron, do make this my last will as follows:—

"The executors, who have caused this will to be printed, in order to fulfill the intentions of the late Mr. Fortune Ricard, do not think it necessary to publish those particular bequests which concern only his own family. After having disposed of his patrimony among them with wisdom, he proceeds in the following manner:—

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2. After two hundred years a second sum of 100 livres amounting, with its accumulated interest, to more than 1,700,000 livres (756,500.) shall be employed in establishing a perpetual fund for four score prizes of 1000 livres each, to be distributed annually by the different academies of the kingdom as follows: Fifteen prizes for the most distinguished virtuous actions—fifteen for works of science and literature—ten for solutions of questions in

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arithmetic and calculation—ten for such new processes in agriculture as shall produce the best crops—ten for matter pieces in the fine arts—and ten to encourage races and other exercises proper to display the force and agility of the body, and to restore amongst us a taste for the gymnasium, which was in such great esteem among the Greeks and which formerly made so many heroes.

After three hundred years from another sum of 100 livres, increased in that time to more than two hundred and twenty-six millions (10,057,000l.) there shall be appropriated 196 millions towards establishing, in the most considerable places in France, 500 patriotic banks for lending money without interest: The largest of which shall have a fund of ten millions of livres, and the smallest a fund of 100,000 livres. These banks shall be managed by a committee of the most upright citizens in each place, and the money shall be employed in loans to succour the unfortunate, or advanced towards promoting agriculture, trade, and industry. The remaining thirty millions shall be expended in founding twelve museums in the cities of Paris, Lyons, Rouen, Bordeaux, Reims, Lille, Nancy, Tours, Dijon, Thoulouze, Aix, and Grenoble. Each of these museums shall be placed at the most agreeable end of the city. Five hundred thousand livres shall be expended upon each building, and the purchase of grounds which shall belong to them, and be laid out into botanical and fruit gardens, and also into kitchen gardens and extensive walks. To each museum shall be annexed an income of 100,000 livres; and there shall be lodged and boarded in it forty literary men and artists of superior merit, who, at the time of meals, shall be divided into four tables, that their repasts may be cheerful without being too noisy. Each museum shall be provided with secretaries, a designer and engraver, and four carriages. There shall be also a hall for concerts, a theatre, a chemical laboratory, a cabinet of natural history, a hall for experimental philosophy, and a grand gallery for a common library. A hundred thousand livres shall be expended on a separate library for each of these establishments. The same sum shall be employed in providing them with separate cabinets of natural history and with philosophical instruments. And 10,000 livres shall be reserved annually for keeping up and increasing these cabinets and philosophical instruments.

The libraries shall always be open to the public. Twenty members of the museum shall be engaged in giving public and gratuitous courses of lectures upon the foreign languages, and upon all the arts and sciences. The other twenty shall be engaged in such other employments as may be most useful. No one shall be admitted a member till he has previously given proof, not of his rank, descent, or nobility, but of his morals, and of his never having dishonoured his pen by writing against religion and government, or by satirising any member of the community. On being admitted he shall make oath, "That he will prefer virtue, truth and his country, to every thing; and the general good of literature to his own fame." The works of the members of the museum shall be printed at the expence of the establishment, and when those expences are reimbursed, the profits shall belong to the authors.

4. After four hundred years the fourth sum of 100 livres, amounting, with interest, to near 30,000 millions (1,330,000,000l.) shall be employed in building 100 towns, each containing 150,000 souls, in the most agreeable situations which can be found in France. The means of populating these towns, of governing and making them flourish, are explained in a memorial annexed to this will. In a short time there will result from hence an addition of 15 millions of inhabitants to the kingdom, and its consumption will be doubled, for which service I hope the economists will think themselves obliged to me.

I am sensible that all the specie in Europe is not equal to these 30,000 millions, and that it will be impossible to make provision in money for such immense sums. For this reason I leave it to the discretion of my executors to exchange cash at convenient seasons for landed and other real possessions. The revenue arising from those possessions shall either be laid out in cash, or realized by further purchases, so that my bequests may be fulfilled in their due time without any difficulty.

I am convinced by the most accurate calculations, that my arrangements instead of clogging will give activity to the circulation of specie. Laying out the money I have ordered in the purchase of estates, will soon increase their value; and when these accumulating riches shall have to produce their effect as that there no longer can be found in France a landholder who will sell his estate, purchases must be sought for among the neighbouring nations.

5. Finally, with regard to the last sum of 100 livres, amounting nearly, by the accumulation of five hundred years, to ten millions of millions of livres† it shall be disposed of as follows:

Six thousand millions shall be appropriated towards paying the national debt of France, upon condition that the kings, our good lords and masters, shall be entreated to order the compoilers general of the finances to undergo in future an examination in arithmetic before they enter upon their office.

Twelve thousand millions shall likewise be employed in paying the public debts of England. It may be seen that I reckon that both these national debts will be doubled in this period: not that I have any doubts of the talents of certain ministers to increase them much more, but their operations in this way are opposed by an infinity of circumstances which lead me to presume that those debts

* The executors have not yet determined whether they shall publish this memorial, which is very copious, and contains some ideas that may claim originality.—The more immediate concerns of the executors have not yet afforded them time for examining the whole of it. Besides, there can be no necessity of hurrying the publication, inasmuch as the towns of which it treats are not to be built till the end of four centuries.

† 126 thousands of millions sterling.

‡ There have been, it is said, even in England, lords of the annuity, who could not count, and chancellors of the exchequer who could not read figures.

cannot be more than doubled. Besides, if they amount to a few thousands of millions more, I declare that it is my intention that they should be entirely paid off, and that a project so laudable should not remain unexecuted for a trifle more or less. I beg that the English would not refuse this slight mark of the remembrance of a man who was indeed born a Frenchman, but who sincerely esteemed their nation, and always was a particular admirer of that magnificent work which Newton, their countryman, has entitled Universal Arithmetic. I earnestly desire that, as an acknowledgment for this legacy, the English nation will consent to call the French their neighbours, and not their natural enemies; that they be assured that nature never made man an enemy to man; and that national hatreds, commercial prohibitions, and above all, wars constantly produce a monstrous error in calculations. But I dare not, in this instance, require any thing. We must hope for all we desire from time; and when we have the happiness of rendering a service, we must not destroy its value by annexing conditions to it which may encumber those whom we wish to serve.

[To be continued.]

¶ The parable of the good Samaritan directs every man to look upon every man as his neighbour, without regarding his country or religion. Mr. Ricard appears to have attended to this divine instruction. But Englishmen probably forget it, when, in their public devotions, they pray that God would abate the pride and assuage the malice of their enemies.

On the 5th inst. arrived at Philadelphia, from London, the ship Harmony Capt. Willot, by whom we have the following advices, viz

L O N D O N, July 1.
A FRIGATE and a cutter are ordered for the North-seas immediately, to make observations on the Dutch squadron that has lately sailed from the Texel, under a pretence of a cruise to examine their ships and men.

July 2. Thursday died, at his house at Clapham Hall, Essex, General James Oglethorpe, aged 102 years. He was the oldest General in England. In the year 1706 he marched with a party of guides as Ensign at the proclamation of peace.

July 4. A certain Ambassador is come over for the express purpose of getting oils from Rhodess and Nantucket imported here on the old duties. This is not the declared pretence, but it is well known that his countrymen are almost ruined by the prohibition of the new duties.

July 6. The American Ambassador, who knows nothing of trade, affects a superior information on all commercial points, and always sets the mistaken merchant to rights, who ventures to consult his opinion. There is much pomp, vast solemnity and a good share of little greatness in his manner, which is apt to move the muscles of those who talk with him; he seems to feel more than is necessary for the dignity of the New States, and conceals, that whatever he demands must be complied with.

July 8. An elegant house is preparing in Grosvenor Square for the reception of his Excellency John Adams, Ambassador from America.

The allowance of the United States to their Ambassador, is ten thousand pounds per annum.

It is determined by the Ministry, that two of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the claims of the Loyalists shall go over on an especial commission to Nova Scotia, for the purpose of effecting a more perfect scrutiny. Mr. Pitt, we hear, is to introduce a bill into Parliament for this purpose, which will yet be carried through in the present session. The Commissioners will take a Secretary and Clerk along with them.

We know that the argument which Ministers have in secret used for the necessity of their system is, that French politics, strengthened by French gold, had made their way into Ireland.

How the Irish volunteer army will entertain that stigma we know not—but certainly the friends of the Ministers do not scruple to assert, that their ranks have been filled by foreign money.

An order was sent last week to the Commissioners of the Customs to prevent any hay being exported.

A celebrated French mechanic, Mr. Arnoux, has lately invented a plough, a model of which having been presented to the academy of arts and sciences, has met with the highest approbation. It is calculated to save the expence of cattle, as in making use of it there is no occasion for the assistance of horses or oxen, two men being sufficient to work it in a far more eligible and expeditious manner, than by the method adopted hitherto.

The Quakers having collected a sufficient sum for the purpose, are now erecting a very extensive building, destined for the reception of their poor brethren, the education of their children, &c. in a field belonging to the Brewer's company, opposite Saddler's Wells.

Extract of a letter from Bath, July 6.

"Yesterday being the day the shop tax took place, this city marked its disapprobation of it by hanging their shop-doors and windows with craper, black cloth, &c. Others covered their counters with velvet palls, and hung weeping willows, and other emblems of woe with inscriptions expressive of their indignation against the tax, and a once favourite Minister. No Pitt, no partial tax, and other such sentences, were chalked up in every part of the city. A glazier put an old cucumber glass into mourning, with a lamentation upon it for the Loss of Liberty, and a declaration for ever against Pitt. Another shop had very strikingly reversed Magna Charta. A widow in Northgate-street, whose situation will render her a peculiar sufferer, exhibited under a sable canopy in her window these lines:

"All bodes the day, O PITT! severe thy laws,
"When injur'd widows join their country's cause.
"Mourn thy dire statutes—and consign thy name
"To realms of darkness, for thy field of fame."

Letters from Somersetshire declare, that hay is now sold at Bath, at 7l. per load!

The reverend Mr. John Wesley, left Dublin Bay on Monday last, arrived at Chester on Wednesday, preached at the Otagen in the evening, after which he proceeded on his way for this metropolis. He is now in the eighty-third year of his age.

NEW-YORK, September 9.

The arrival of that justly celebrated and revered patriot, Doctor Benjamin Franklin, may be hourly expected in Philadelphia, as he had taken his passage on board the ship London Packet, Captain Truxton, which sailed from England about the same time that the Harmony left Gravesend.

A letter from England, dated Falmouth, July 9th, says, "Such weather was never known here as we have had these six months past; not more than two days rain during the whole time; there is less grass on the ground than there was at Christmas last; hay which usually at this season was 14d. is now 10s. per cwt. though the harvest is promising, particularly for wheat."

There is not a greater instance of the extreme drought of the present season in Europe, than the following, which is selected out of a letter from a house of eminence in the commercial line at Dort, in Holland. "You will scarce believe, that in a country like this (watery by nature) that we complain of drought; but such is absolutely the case at present, no rain having fell in this country for upwards of four months, and the continued easterly winds have so emptied the Rhine, Maese, and Darte, that there are not in many places sufficient water to carry vessels over the sands. Our wells are uncommonly low; and as a greater phenomenon, at the Kinder Dyke (which is famed in history from the circumstance of 73 villages being overflowed by its breaking in the year 1691, the waters are so low, that the very foundation of that stupendous fabric is now to be seen, and workmen are repairing it in many places. Such a circumstance has not occurred in the memory of the oldest man living in Holland."

In the Portland Packet came passengers several persons of distinction, among whom is a physician of eminence, with his family, and a number of ladies.—Also, the noble Pierre Duke Du Calvet, Esq; formerly of the province of Quebec. This last mentioned gentleman is the person, who for "suspicion" of being inclined to the interests of these United States, was confined nine hundred and forty-eight days, in a most loathsome dungeon. To enumerate all the hardships this nobleman suffered, would be, at present, impracticable; but we will endeavour, in a short time, to give our readers a more particular account of the various scenes of barbarity and cruelty he has experienced under the tyranny of a Haldiman.—He is now arrived at this place, in pursuit of those just rights every citizen has reason to claim, and on his way to Canada, where he purposes doing that justice to himself and his injured countrymen, that their uniform and ready conduct for several years past have justly entitled them to.

Sept. 10. We are informed the Honourable the Congress on Wednesday last ordered, that the mails in future shall be carried by the Stage Coaches, Diligencies, &c. &c. A fortunate determination for the proprietors.

The brigantine Mary, from Glasgow, arrived here last Wednesday, with seventy passengers, many of them useful mechanics. The Captain of this vessel announces the sailing of the ship Caledonia, at the same time, and from the same place, for our harbour, with one hundred and fifty passengers. They are healthy, useful people, and chiefly from the Northern parts of Scotland.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 12.

"Friday last his Excellency John Adams, and his suite, dined with the American Society, at the New-England Coffee-House. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was served up with the greatest order and exactness, and the wines excellent. The Company departed about 2 o'clock, well satisfied with the entertainment and their new visitor."

SPRINGFIELD, August 20.

On Thursday last was taken up and committed to gaol in this town for passing counterfeit dollars, one Stephen Burroughs (alias) Appolis Davis, (alias) Bowdoin, who has preached for some months in one of the towns of this county. There was found upon him two certificates from several gentlemen of the clergy, declaring him to be duly qualified for the pulpit—one calling him Davis, the other Burroughs; he is exhibited as a preacher, for the most of his time under the name of Davis.—He had (before he was apprehended) purchased of an Apothecary

arithmetic and calculation—ten for such new processes in agriculture as shall produce the best crops—ten for master pieces in the fine arts—and ten to encourage races and other exercises proper to display the force and agility of the body, and to restore amongst us a taste for the gymnastium, which was in such great esteem among the Greeks and which formerly made so many heroes.

After three hundred years from another sum of 100 livres, increased in that time to more than two hundred and twenty-six millions (10,057,000l.) there shall be appropriated 196 millions towards establishing, in the most considerable places in France, 500 patriotic banks for lending money without interest: The largest of which shall have a fund of ten millions of livres, and the smallest a fund of 100,000 livres. These banks shall be managed by a committee of the most upright citizens in each place, and the money shall be employed in loans to succour the unfortunate, or advanced towards promoting agriculture, trade, and industry. The remaining thirty millions shall be expended in founding twelve museums in the cities of Paris, Lyons, Rouen, Bordeaux, Reques, Lille, Nancy, Tours, Dijon, Thoulouse, Aix, and Grenoble. Each of these museums shall be placed at the most agreeable end of the city. Five hundred thousand livres shall be expended upon each building, and the purchase of grounds which shall belong to them, and be laid out into botanical and fruit gardens, and also into kitchen gardens and extensive walks. To each museum shall be annexed an income of 100,000 livres; and there shall be lodged and boarded in it forty literary men and artists of superior merit, who, at the time of meals, shall be divided into four tables, that their repasts may be cheerful without being too noisy. Each museum shall be provided with secretaries, a designer and engraver, and four carriages. There shall be also a hall for concerts, a theatre, a chemical laboratory, a cabinet of natural history, a hall for experimental philosophy, and a grand gallery for a common library. A hundred thousand livres shall be expended on a separate library for each of these establishments. The same sum shall be employed in providing them with separate cabinets of natural history and with philosophical instruments. And 10,000 livres shall be reserved annually for keeping up and encreasing these cabinets and philosophical instruments.

The libraries shall always be open to the public. Twenty members of the museum shall be engaged in giving public and gratuitous courses of lectures upon the foreign languages, and upon all the arts and sciences. The other twenty shall be engaged in such other employments as may be most useful. No one shall be admitted a member till he has previously given proof, not of his rank, descent, or nobility, but of his morals, and of his never having dishonoured his pen by writing against religion and government, or by satirising any member of the community. On being admitted he shall make oath, "That he will prefer virtue, truth and his country, to every thing; and the general good of literature to his own fame." The works of the members of the museum shall be printed at the expence of the establishment, and when those expences are reimbursed, the profits shall belong to the authors.

4. After four hundred years the fourth sum of 100 livres, amounting, with interest, to near 30,000 millions (1,230,000,000l.) shall be employed in building 100 towns, each containing 150,000 souls, in the most agreeable situations which can be found in France. The means of populating these towns, of governing and making them flourish, are explained in a memorial annexed to this will. In a short time there will result from hence an addition of 25 millions of inhabitants to the kingdom, and its consumption will be doubled, for which service I hope the economists will think themselves obliged to me.

I am sensible that all the specie in Europe is not equal to these 30,000 millions, and that it will be impossible to make provision in money for such immense sums. For this reason I leave it to the discretion of my executors to exchange cash at convenient seasons for landed and other real possessions. The revenue arising from those possessions shall either be laid out in cash, or realized by further purchases, so that my bequests may be fulfilled in their due time without any difficulty.

I am convinced by the most accurate calculations, that my arrangements instead of clogging will give activity to the circulation of specie. Laying out the money I have ordered in the purchase of estates, will soon increase their value; and when these accumulating riches shall have so produced their effect as that there no longer can be found in France a landholder who will sell his estate, purchases must be sought for among the neighbouring nations.

5. Finally, with regard to the last sum of 100 livres, amounting nearly, by the accumulation of five hundred years, to 100 millions of millions of livres† it shall be disposed of as follows:

Six thousand millions shall be appropriated towards paying the national debt of France, upon condition that the kings, our good lords and masters, shall be entreated to order the comptrollers general of the finances to undergo in future an examination in arithmetic before they enter upon their office.

Twelve thousand millions shall likewise be employed in paying the public debts of England. It may be seen that I reckon that both these national debts will be doubled in this period: not that I have any doubts of the talents of certain ministers to encrease them much more, but their operations in this way are opposed by an infinity of circumstances which lead me to presume that those debts

* The executors have not yet determined whether they shall publish this memorial, which is very copious, and contains some ideas that may claim originality.—The more immediate concerns of their executorialship have not yet afforded them time for examining the whole of it. Besides, there can be no necessity of hurrying the publication, inasmuch as the towns of which it treats are not to be built till the end of four centuries.

† 126 thousands of millions sterling.

‡ There have been, it is said, even in England, lords of the admiralty who could not count, and chancellors of the exchequer who could not read figures.

cannot be more than doubled. Besides, if they amount to a few thousands of millions more, I declare that it is my intention that they should be entirely paid off, and that a project so laudable should not remain unexecuted for a trifle more or less. I beg that the English would not refuse this slight mark of the remembrance of a man who was indeed born a Frenchman, but who sincerely esteemed their nation, and always was a particular admirer of that magnificent work which Newton, their countryman, has entitled Universal Arithmetic. I earnestly desire that, as an acknowledgment for this legacy, the English nation will consent to call the French their neighbours, and not their natural enemies; that they be assured that nature never made man an enemy to man; and that national hatreds, commercial prohibitions, and above all, wars constantly produce a monstrous error in calculations. But I dare not, in this instance, require any thing. We must hope for all we desire from time; and when we have the happiness of rendering a service, we must not destroy its value by annexing conditions to it which may encumber those whom we wish to serve.

[To be continued.]

¶ The parable of the good Samaritan directs every man to look upon every man as his neighbour, without regarding his country or religion. Mr. Ricard appears to have attended to this divine instruction. But Englishmen probably forget it, when, in their public devotions, they pray that God would abate the pride and assuage the malice of their enemies.

On the 5th inst. arrived at Philadelphia, from London, the ship Harmony Capt. Willet, by whom we have the following advices, viz.

L O N D O N, July 1.

A FRIGATE and a cutter are ordered for the North-seas immediately, to make observations on the Dutch Squadron that has lately sailed from the Texel, under a pretence of a cruise to examine their ships and men.

July 2. Thursday died, at his house at Clarendon Hall, Essex, General James Oglethorpe, aged 102 years. He was the oldest General in England. In the year 1706 he marched with a party of guides as Ensign at the proclamation of peace.

July 4. A certain Ambassador is come over for the express purpose of getting oils from Rhodess and Nantucket imported here on the old duties. This is not the declared pretence, but it is well known that his countrymen are almost ruined by the prohibition of the new duties.

July 6. The American Ambassador, who knows nothing of trade, affects a superior information on all commercial points, and always sets the mistaken merchant to rights, who ventures to consult his opinion. There is much pomp, vast solemnity and a good share of little greatness in his manner, which is apt to move the muscles of those who talk with him; he seems to feel more than is necessary for the dignity of the New States, and conceals that whatever he demands must be complied with.

July 8. An elegant house is preparing in Grosvenor Square for the reception of his Excellency John Adams, Ambassador from America.

The allowance of the United States to their Ambassador, is ten thousand pounds per annum.

It is determined by the Ministry, that two of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the claims of the Loyalists shall go over on an especial commission to Nova-Scotia, for the purpose of effecting a more perfect scrutiny. Mr. Pitt, we hear, is to introduce a bill into Parliament for this purpose, which will yet be carried through in the present session. The Commissioners will take a Secretary and Clerk along with them.

We know that the argument which Ministers have in secret used for the necessity of their system is, that French politics, strengthened by French gold, had made their way into Ireland.

How the Irish volunteer army will entertain that stigma we know not—but certainly the friends of the Ministers do not scruple to assert, that their ranks have been filled by foreign money.

An order was sent last week to the Commissioners of the Customs to prevent any hay being exported.

A celebrated French mechanic, Mr. Arnoux, has lately invented a plough, a model of which having been presented to the academy of arts and sciences, has met with the highest approbation. It is calculated to save the expence of cattle, as in making use of it there is no occasion for the assistance of horses or oxen, two men being sufficient to work it in a far more eligible and expeditious manner, than by the method adopted hitherto.

The Quakers having collected a sufficient sum for the purpose, are now erecting a very extensive building, destined for the reception of their poor brethren, the education of their children, &c. in a field belonging to the Brewer's company, opposite Saddler's Wells.

Extract of a letter from Bath, July 6.

"Yesterday being the day the shop tax took place, this city marked its disapprobation of it by hanging their shop-doors and windows with crapes, black cloth, &c. Others covered their counters with velvet palls, and hung weeping willows, and other emblems of woe with inscriptions expressive of their indignation against the tax, and a once favourite Minister. No Pitt, no partial tax, and other such sentences, were chalked up in every part of the city. A glazier put an old cucumber glass into mourning, with a lamentation upon it for the Loss of Liberty, and a declaration for ever against Pitt. Another shop had very strikingly reversed Magna Charta. A widow in Northgate-street, whose situation will render her a peculiar sufferer, exhibited under a sable canopy in her window these lines:

"Ill bodes the day, O PITT! severe thy laws,
"When injur'd widows join their country's cause.
"Mourn thy dire statutes—and consign thy name
"To realms of darkness, for thy field of fame."

Letters from Somersetshire declare, that hay is now sold at Bath, at 7l. per load!

The reverend Mr. John Wesley, left Dublin Bay on Monday last, arrived at Chester on Wednesday, preached at the Octagon in the evening, after which he proceeded on his way for this metropolis. He is now in the eighty-third year of his age.

NEW-YORK, September 9.

The arrival of that justly celebrated and revered patriot, Doctor Benjamin Franklin, may be hourly expected in Philadelphia, as he had taken his passage on board the ship London Packet, Captain Truxton, which sailed from England about the same time that the Harmony left Gravesend.

A letter from England, dated Falmouth, July 9th, says, "Such weather was never known here as we have had these six months past; not more than two days rain during the whole time; there is less grass on the ground than there was at Christmas last; hay which usually at this season was 14d. is now 10s. per cwt. though the harvest is promising, particularly for wheat."

There is not a greater instance of the extreme drought of the present season in Europe, than the following, which is selected out of a letter from a house of eminence in the commercial line at Dorist, in Holland. "You will scarce believe, that in a country like this (watery by nature) that we complain of drought; but such is absolutely the case at present, no rain having fell in this country for upwards of four months, and the continued easterly winds have so emptied the Rhine, Maese, and Darte, that there are not in many places sufficient water to carry vessels over the sands. Our wells are uncommonly low; and as a greater phenomenon, at the Kiender Dyke (which is famed in history from the circumstance of 73 villages being overflowed by its breaking in the year 1691, the waters are so low, that the very foundation of that stupendous fabric is now to be seen, and workmen are repairing it in many places. Such a circumstance has not occurred in the memory of the oldest man living in Holland."

In the Portland Packet came passengers several persons of distinction, among whom is a physician of eminence, with his family, and a number of ladies.—Also, the noble Pierre Duke Du Calvet, Esq; formerly of the province of Quebec. This last mentioned gentleman is the person, who for 'suspicion' of being inclined to the interests of these United States, was confined nine hundred and forty-eight days, in a most loathsome dungeon. To enumerate all the hardships this nobleman suffered, would be, at present, impracticable; but we will endeavour, in a short time, to give our readers a more particular account of the various scenes of barbarity and cruelty he has experienced under the tyranny of a Haldiman.—He is now arrived at this place, in pursuit of those just rights every citizen has reason to claim, and on his way to Canada, where he purposes doing that justice to himself and his injured countrymen, that their uniform and ready conduct for several years past have justly entitled them to.

Sept. 10. We are informed the Honourable the Congress on Wednesday last ordered, that the mails in future shall be carried by the Stage Coaches, Diligencies, &c. &c. A fortunate determination for the proprietors.

The brigantine Mary, from Glasgow, arrived here last Wednesday, with seventy passengers, many of them useful mechanics. The Captain of this vessel announces the sailing of the ship Caledonia, at the same time, and from the same place, for our harbour, with one hundred and fifty passengers. They are healthy, useful people, and chiefly from the Northern parts of Scotland.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 19.

"Friday last his Excellency John Adams, and his suite, dined with the American Society, at the New-England Coffee-House. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was served up with the greatest order and exactness, and the wines excellent. The Company departed about 2 o'clock, well satisfied with the entertainment and their new visitor."

SPRINGFIELD, August 20.

On Thursday last was taken up and committed to gaol in this town for passing counterfeit dollars, one Stephen Burroughs (alias) Appolis Davis, (alias) Bowdoin, who has preached for some months in one of the towns of this county. There was found upon him two certificates from several gentlemen of the clergy, declaring him to be duly qualified for the pulpit—one calling him Davis, the other Burroughs; he has exhibited as a preacher, for the most of his time under the name of Davis.—He had (before he was apprehended) purchased of an Apothecary

Here some articles necessary to carry on that useful branch of business, counterfeiting the coin, such as Vitrol, Arsenic, &c. and is in all probability, the person who engaged to preach (not long since) for a worthy clergyman in Connecticut, but departed out of season, taking with him a watch, and suit of cloaths, and leaving in payment, "Theu shall seek me, but shall not find me."—The dollars offered by this villain were tolerably well executed—dated 1771 and 1781—a little swelled in the middle, probably that they might not fail in weight, a little attention will, however, distinguish them from the genuine and true.

B O S T O N, September 12.

The following Letter is published for the information of those whom it may concern.

SALEM, 11th September, 1785.

S I R,

"Capt. Ingersol, in a Ship from New-York, arrived here yesterday, and gave me information that there was a Schooner in the Bay, that appeared to him likely to be the Schooner Amity, Capt. Duncan, late Master. I having a fast sailing Brig at the Wharf, thought it best to go out after her. I have the pleasure to say that we have the Schooner in this Harbour and the Pirates in this Jail. I have put some careful Persons on board the Schooner, and have ordered the Hatches seal'd up, till the proper Owner shall arrive from Virginia. If any thing further is needful to be done, you will please to order your

Most humble Servant,

ELIAS HASKET DERBY."

His Excellency James Bowdoin, Esq;

Extract of a letter from a House in Barbadoes, August 11, 1785, to his friend in Portsmouth.

"We have been much distressed lately, and are still, for want of corn, which has been up as high as two dollars per bushel, and is now from 8s. 9d. to 10s. There is a miserable prospect for the ensuing crop, having had no rain of any consequence, since you left us, so that the canes are almost dead, and in fact, little or nothing of any thing on the earth—the crop of corn is entirely lost. Lumber is high, but must be higher very soon if the report is true that no British vessel will be admitted into your ports—in short the islands will be involved in the utmost distress.

"The Captains of the men of war, and the custom-house officers, are all very strict here, and indeed all over the West-Indies. Several vessels that were registered, and absolutely owned here, have been seized on account of their having been built on the continent, and not navigated according to law, so you may judge what a disagreeable situation we are in at present."

A principal reason *Bachelors* do not marry, is the excessive folly of the times.—An ignorant blockhead of a mechanic, and his still more stupid wife, bring their daughters up such fine ladies, that men are afraid to venture on them. Drefs and a fine person may captivate fools; but their must be something superior to these to attract men of sense. Marrying a woman for her beauty is like eating a bird for its singing.

N E W P O R T, September 17.

We hear that a Convention of Clergymen and lay Delegates from the Episcopal Churches in the States of Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, was held on the 5th inst. at Boston. The Subject of their Deliberations was, some Alteration in the Liturgy of the Church, to conform it to our present Situation as an Independent Nation, as well as to lay aside some Ceremonies now esteemed unnecessary.

"Died, at Little-Compton, the 7th inst. in the 69th Year of his Age, that much lamented and eminent Servant of Christ, the Rev. JONATHAN ELLIS, who had been Pastor of the United Congregational Church and Society of said Town 35 Years, faithfully dispensing the Word of God. He was of a sound and solid Judgment in the great Truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and very able at Disputation to defend the same. He was zealous of Peace; furnished with a Godly Contentment; endowed with a meek and quiet Spirit; of a courteous Behaviour to all Men, and always retained a Character worthy of Imitation. For indeed he was a kind and loving Husband, an affectionate and tender Father; and, finally, bequeathed in his last Will and Testament, not only his best Council to his Children, but a benevolent Blessing to all the People and Churches of Christ in America, and all other Parts of this terraqueous Globe."

Last Wednesday, after a long and tedious Indisposition, departed this Life, in the 20th Year of her Age, Miss FANNY STEVENS, only Daughter of Mr. THOMAS STEVENS, of this City.—She bore her Disorder, which was supposed to be a Consumption, with great Patience and Fortitude, and, as her appointed Time approached, appeared to be perfectly resigned to the Dispensation of Heaven.—This young Lady was of a sweet Disposition, delicately neat, beautiful, sensible and virtuous; whose early (yet untimely) Death ought to be looked upon as a solemn Memento for her young surviving Acquaintances, all of whom will, undoubtedly, bemoan the loss of such a Friend.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, Sept. 17.

INWARD ENTRIES,

Ship Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola,
Brigantine Fame, P. Wood,	St. Croix,
Three Friends, D. Bowen,	Nova-Scotia,
Betty, E. Shearman,	South Carolina,
Deane, W. Taggart,	Hispaniola,
CLEARED,	
Ship Washington, N. Webster,	New-York,
Brigantine Peggy, J. Duncan,	Africa,
Ship Hudson, J. Hathaway,	New-York,
Schooner Charleston, J. Volance,	South-Carolina,

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH HATH, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber; and all those who have Demands against the said Joseph are requested to bring in their Accounts for Adjustment.

JONATHAN GLADDING, Administrator

Newport, September 16, 1785.

At a CITY-COUNCIL held at the State-House in New-
port, the 12th Day of September, A. D. 1785.

A LAW in Addition to the Law regulating the Admeasurement of Firewood, made and passed at the City Council, held at the State-House in this City, the 14th Day of June, A. D. 1784.

BE it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council assembled, and by their Authority it is Ordained, That for every Cord of Firewood that shall remain upon any Wharf Ten Days after being landed, the Warfnger shall be entitled to receive, and may demand and recover of the Owner or Person who shall so land, or deliver Firewood upon any Wharf in this City, One Penny per Cord, for each Day the same shall remain and be upon such Wharf, over and above the said Ten Days, together with the Six Pence per Cord heretofore allowed by the Law aforesaid.

By Order of the City Council,

J. G R E L E A, Clerk.

For NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP FRIENDSHIP,

OLIVER READ, Master,

WILL fail by the 18th instant, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master on board, at Mr. Gibbs's Wharf.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1785.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Settlement—and those indebted to said Estate are ONCE MORE requested to make immediate Payment, on neglect of which they may depend on being sued at Novein-ter Court, without further Notice, by

ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

LOST, as is supposed, between Bristol and the City of Newport, on the East River, on or about the 7th of July last, a new Morocco Minute or Pencil Book, with Ais-skin Leaves, containing Two Treasures Notes, One of Twenty and the other of Ten Dollars, and also One or Two other Papers. Whoever will return the same to the Printers heretof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Town-Council of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors against the Estate of WILLIAM GREENE, late of said East-Greenwich, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby notify all Persons having any just Claims against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings in said East-Greenwich, on or before the last Day of January next.

ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The best of Lisbon S A L T, by

the Bushel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Sisson's Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Mason & Malbone, The remaining Part of a Cargo of G O O D S, being a Contingment, the Sales of which must be immediately closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of	Men's & Women's Gloves,
5-4 Chintzes,	Silk Stockings,
Printed Calicoes,	Elastic Silk Puries,
Patches for Gowns,	Mullin Handkerchiefs,
6-4 Mullin Shawles,	Work'd Mullin Aprons,
Printed Quilting,	Cambricks,
Yard-wide Cotton Handker-	Huccabucks,
chiefs,	Brown Seelins;
Porket Ditto,	4-4 Irish Linen
India Romals,	Castors,
Clean and striped Lawns,	Tea Caddies,
Corded and Needle Work	Shaving Boxes, Snuff Box-
Ditto,	es, &c. &c.

6-4 Cheeks, striped and

plain,

Spotted and figured Lawns,

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

LATELY LOST, in the City of Newport, an elegant Pair of crimson cut and uncut Silk Velvet Breeches.—Whoever will return them to the Printers, shall be gen-
teelly rewarded.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN GODDARD, Cabinet-Maker, late of New-
port, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

TOWNSEND GODDARD, Executor.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for S A L E, at his S T O R E, B O H E A T E A by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glais—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

C A S H—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean F L A X - S E E D.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Thomas Howland

B E G S Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European G O O D S, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Impost-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,

A Supply of G O O D S,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his S T O R E S, Superfine and Common Philadelphia F L O U R, and B A R - I R O N, assorted, Nova-Scotia G R I N D S T O N E S, West-India and New-England R U M by the Hoghead or Barrel,

M O L A S S E S by the Hogshead,

Burlington and Connecticut P O R K,

and C O R N,

Coarse and fine S A L T, Genuine Madeira and Port W I N E S in Quarter-Casks C I T R O N in small Boxes.

Clean FLAX-SEED, BARK, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

T H E Subscriber expects to leave this State in a few Weeks, and wishes to collect the books belonging to his Library before he goes. Whoever may have any in Possession are desired to send them home, or send Word where they may be had.

N A T H. G R E E N.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

A GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, that can be well recommended for good Manners, with a proper Knowledge of Family Matters. Such a Character may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, where good Encouragement will be given with constant Employment for Years. A Person from Thirty to Forty would be most agreeable; but a few Years either younger or older will be made no Objection.

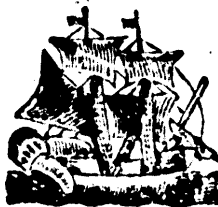
Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE FAME,

GEORGE CROSS, Master,



NOW lying at Warren—She is a stout staunch new Vessel, burthen 120 Tons, has excellent Accommodations, and will be ready to sail by the full of October next. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, in Newport.

Sept. 2, 1785.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 18th instant, a Negro Fellow, called JEROME, about 20 Years of Age, about Five Feet 8 inches high, not very black, well built; had on when he went away a Towel cloth Shirt and Trowsers, and striped Towel cloth Coat, and a large bound Catter Hat, also carried away with him a Towel cloth Shirt and a Pair of copras green Trowsers. Whoever will take up said Negro, and deliver him to the Subscriber or secure him in any Goal, and give Notice to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward and all necessary Charges paid, by,

JOHN ALMY.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off, and whoever shall attempt to harbour or harbor said Negro may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Liverston, August 23, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN THURSTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, to

CONSTANT T. L. L. K, Administrator.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

here some articles necessary to carry on that useful branch of business, counterfeiting the coin, such as Vitrol. Arsenic, &c. and is in all probability, the person who engaged to preach (not long since) for a worthy clergyman in Connecticut, but departed out of season, taking with him a watch, and suit of cloaths, and leaving in payment, "Thou shalt seek me, but shalt not find me."—The dollars offered by this villain were tolerably well executed—dated 1771 and 1781—a little swelled in the middle, probably that they might not fail in weight, a little attention will, however, distinguish them from the genuine and true.

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The following Letter is published for the information of those whom it may concern.

SALEM, 11th September, 1785.

S I R,

"Capt. Ingersoll, in a Ship from New-York, arrived here yesterday, and gave me information that there was a Schooner in the Bay, that appeared to him likely to be the Schooner Amity, Capt. Duncan, late Master. I having a fast sailing Brig at the Wharf, thought it best to go out after her. I have the pleasure to say that we have the Schooner in this Harbour and the Pirates in this Jail. I have put some careful Persons on board the Schooner, and have ordered the Hatches sealed up, till the proper Owner shall arrive from Virginia. If any thing further is needful to be done, you will please to order your

Most humble Servant,

ELIAS HASKET DERBY."

His Excellency James Bowdoin, Esq;
Extract of a letter from a House in Barbadoes, August 11, 1785, to his friend in Portsmouth.

"We have been much distressed lately, and are still, for want of corn, which has been up as high as two dollars per bushel, and is now from 8s. 9d. to 10s. There is a miserable prospect for the ensuing crop, having had no rain of any consequence, since you left us, so that the canes are almost dead, and in fact, little or nothing of any thing on the earth—the crop of corn is entirely lost. Lumber is high, but must be higher very soon if the report is true that no British vessel will be admitted into your ports—in short the islands will be involved in the utmost distress,

"The Captains of the men of war, and the customs-house officers, are all very strict here, and indeed all over the West-Indies. Several vessels that were registered, and absolutely owned here, have been seized on account of their having been built on the continent, and not navigated according to law, so you may judge what a disagreeable situation we are in at present."

A principal reason *Bachelors* do not marry, is the excessive folly of the times.—An ignorant blockhead of a mechanic, and his still more stupid wife, bring their daughters up such fine ladies, that men are afraid to venture on them. Dress and a fine person may captivate fools; but their must be something superior to these to attract men of sense. Marrying a woman for her beauty is like eating a bird for its singing.

N E W P O R T, September 17.

We hear that a Convention of Clergymen and lay Delegates from the Episcopal Churches in the States of Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, was held on the 5th inst. at Boston. The Subject of their Deliberations was, some Alteration in the Liturgy of the Church, to conform it to our present Situation as an Independent Nation, as well as to lay aside some Ceremonies now esteemed unnecessary.

"Died, at Little-Compton, the 7th inst. in the 69th Year of his Age, that much lamented and eminent Servant of Christ, the Rev. JONATHAN ELLIS, who had been Pastor of the United Congregational Church and Society of said Town 35 Years, faithfully dispensing the Word of God. He was of a sound and solid Judgment in the great Truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and very able at Disputation to defend the same. He was studious of Peace; furnished with a Godly Contentment; endued with a meek and quiet Spirit; of a courteous Behaviour to all Men, and always sustained a Character worthy of Imitation. For indeed he was a kind and loving Husband, an affectionate and tender Father; and, finally, bequeathed in his last Will and Testament, not only his best Council to his Children, but a benevolent Blessing to all the People and Churches of Christ in America, and all other Parts of this terraqueous Globe."

Last Wednesday, after a long and tedious Indisposition, departed this Life, in the 20th Year of her Age, Miss FANNY STEVENS, only Daughter of Mr. THOMAS STEVENS, of this City:—She bore her Disorder, which was supposed to be a Consumption, with great Patience and Fortitude, and, as her appointed Time approached, appeared to be perfectly resigned to the Dispensation of Heaven.—This young Lady was of a sweet Disposition, delicately neat, beautiful, sensible and virtuous; whose early (not untimely) Death ought to be looked upon as a solemn Memento for her young, surviving Acquaintances, all of whom will, undoubtedly, bemoan the loss of such a friend.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, Sept. 17.

INWARD ENTRIES,	From
Sloop Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola.
Brigantine Fame, P. Wood,	St. Croix.
Three Friends, D. Bowen,	Nova-Scotia.
Betty, E. Shearman,	South Carolina.
Delire, W. Taggart,	Hispaniola.
CLEARED,	For.
Sloop Washington, N. Webster,	New-York.
Brigantine Peggy, J. Duncan,	Africa.
Sloop Hudson, J. Hathaway,	New-York.
Schooner Charleston, J. Volance,	South-Carolina.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH HEATH, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are directed to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber; and all those who have Demands against the said Joseph are requested to bring in their Accounts for Adjustment.
JONATHAN CLADDING, Administrator
Newport, September 16, 1785.

At a **CITY-COUNCIL** held at the State-House in New-
port, the 12th Day of September, A. D. 1785.

A LAW in Addition to the Law regulating the Admeasurement of Firewood, made and passed at the City Council, held at the State-House in this City, the 14th Day of June, A. D. 1784.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Newport, in City Council assembled, and by their Authority it is Ordained, That for every Cord of Firewood that shall remain upon any Wharf Ten Days after being landed, the Warfnger shall be entitled to receive, and may demand and recover of the Owner or Person who shall so land, or deliver Firewood upon any Wharf in this City, One Penny per Cord, for each Day the same shall remain and be upon such Wharf, over and above the said Ten Days, together with the Six Pence per Cord heretofore allowed by the Law aforesaid.

By Order of the City Council,

J. G R E L E A, Clerk.

For **NORTH-CAROLINA**,

The **SLOOP FRIENDSHIP**,

OLIVER READ, Master,

WILL sail by the 28th instant, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to said Master on board, at Mr. Gibbs's Wharf.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Settlement—and those indebted to said Estate are ONCE MORE requested to make immediate Payment, on neglect of which they may depend on being sued at November Court, without further Notice, by

ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

LOST, as is supposed, between Bristol and the City of Newport, on the East Road, on or about the 7th of July last, a new Morocco Minute or Pencil Book, with Ais-skin Leaves, containing Two Treasurers Notes, One of Twenty and the other of Ten Dollars, and also One or Two other Papers. Whoever will return the same to the Printers hereof, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1785.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Honorable the Town-Council of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors against the Estate of WILLIAM GREENE, late of said East-Greenwich, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby notify all Persons having any just Claims against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings in said East-Greenwich, on or before the last Day of January next.

ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The best of Lisbon S A L T, by

the Bushel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP for CASH, by

William Prior,

At Mr. Gideon Sisson's Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Mafon & Malbone, The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a Consignment, the Sales of which must be immediately closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of Men's & Women's Gloves, 5-4 Chintzes, Silk Stockings, Printed Calicoes, Elastic Silk Puries, Patches for Gowns, Muslin Handkerchiefs, 6-4 Muslin Shawles, Work'd Muslin Aprons, Printed Quilting, Cambricks, Yard wide Cotton Handkerchiefs, Huccabucks, Pocket Ditto, Brown Selefins, India Romals, 4-4 Irish Linen, Clear and striped Lawns, Tea Caddies, Corded and Needle Work, Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, Ditto, &c. &c.

6-4 Cheeks, striped and plain,

Spotted and figured Lawns,

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

Newport, August 26, 1785.

LATELY LOST, in the City of Newport, an elegant Pair of crimson cut and uncut Silk Velvet Breeches,—Whoever will return them to the Printers, shall be genteelly rewarded.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN GODDARD, Cabinet-Maker, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accounts for settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

TOWNSEND GODDARD, Executor.

Newport, Sept. 2, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hylon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glafs—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

C A S H—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old Customers and the Public in general for their past Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.

Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax, tried Tallow, Orders on the Import-Office, and many Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the above Goods.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,

A Supply of **GOODS**,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,

Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR, and B A R-I R O N, assorted,

Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,

West-India and New-England R U M by the Hoghead or Barrel,

MOLASSES by the Hoghead,

Burlington and Connecticut P O R K,

and C O R N,

Coarse and fine S A L T,

Genuine Madeira and Port W I N E S in Quarter-Casks

C I T R O N in small Boxes.

Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPROST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

THE Subscriber expects to leave this State in a few Weeks, and wishes to collect the books belonging to his Library before he goes. Whoever may have any in Possession are desired to send them home, or send Word where they may be had.

N A T H. GREEN.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

A GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER is wanted, that can be well recommended for good Morals, with a proper Knowledge of Family Matters. Such a Character may hear of a Place, by applying to the Printers of this Paper, where good Encouragement will be given with constant Employment for Years. A Person from Thirty to Forty would be most agreeable; but a few Years either younger or older will be made no Objection.

Newport, Sept. 3, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The **BRIGANTINE FAME**,

GEORGE CROSS, Master,



NOW lying at Warren—She is a stout staunch new Vessel, burthen 172 Tons, has excellent Accommodations, and will be ready to sail by the first of October next. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, in Newport.

Sept. 2, 1785.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 21st instant, a Negro Fellow, called JEREMIAH, about 25 Years of Age, about Five Feet 8 inches high, not very black, well built; had on when he went away a Towel shirt and Trowsers, and striped Towel cloth Coat, and a large bound Castor Hat, also carried away with him a Towel shirt and a Pair of copraas green Trowsers. Whoever will take up said Negro, and deliver him to the Subscriber or secure him in any Gaol, and give Notice to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward and all necessary Charges paid, by,

JOHN ALMY.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off, and whoever shall attempt to harbour or detain said Negro may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Diverton, August 23, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN THURSTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment immediately, to

CONSTANT TALK, Administrator.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

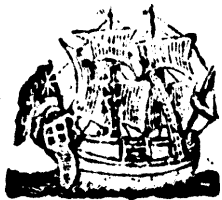
Original ANECDOTE.

A CERTAIN Chieftain of the worthy brethren of the brush, performing his morning round, and singing his professional ditty, was desired by a Reverend and respectable Clergyman to perform the offices of his profession on the chimneys of his house: The sweep undertook the job, and with his usual dexterity performed it. On being paid his fees, the sweep, in making change ostentatiously discovered a considerable quantity of cash, which naturally drew from the Divine a compliment on his prosperity in business, which the sweeper, (to shew his wit or good breeding,) returned with, "Yes, Sir, we gentlemen of the Black Cloth, get our money very fast, and very easy."—The Clergyman smiled at his archness, and heartily forgave his impudence.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Committee for settling the Accounts against the Estate of Messrs. Joseph and William Wanton, will meet at the House of Capt. John Lawton, in Newport, on Monday the 19th instant.

For RICHMOND,
in Virginia,



The BRIGANTINE
QUEEN OF FRANCE,
AARON SHEFFIELD, Master,

Burthen 174 Tons,
WELL accommodated for Passengers, is now lying at

Newport, and will sail by the First of October.—For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, in Newport, or to Col. SAMUEL WARD, in East-Greenwich.

September 10, 1785.

The Members of the Redwood

LIBRARY COMPANY are once more earnestly requested to attend their Annual Meeting, on the last Wednesday of the present Month, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. as the Business which will then be laid before them is absolutely essential to the Preservation and Safety of said Library.

W. TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

Newport, September 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land, containing about two Acres, opposite the West Ferry on Conanicut Island, and adjoining the Road. For further Particulars inquire of
ABEL FRANKLIN:

August 23, 1785.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please Favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

Ten Dollars Reward.



RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Night of the 27th inst. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and stout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand.—He was born in Narragansett, and bred to Farming—is slow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the House about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and stole sundry Articles, supposed to defray his Expenses.—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, consisted of Frocks and Trowsers, a blue outside Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto.—He was lately seen in Narragansett, and is supposed to be still there, or else gone either to Boston or Connecticut. Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

I. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.
Newport, August 3, 1785.

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JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging, by applying to him may be accommodated.
Newport, July 30, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND pleasantly situated on the Hill, in Newport, measuring One Hundred and Fifty Feet on the Street northward of Capt. Maudsley's, and joining westward on his Lot, and Sixty Feet back. For further Information inquire of the Printer.

**TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,**

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hoghead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.
Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hoghead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c. Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hoghead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!
Newport, July 1, 1785.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of
English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

FOR SALE, BY

**Topham, Bofs, and
Newman,**

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,
Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;
best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum;
Geneva in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telescopes, reflecting and refracting, and most Kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Custom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.
Newport, August 5, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, a Prisoner in the Gaol in East-Greenwich, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingstown, in and for the State aforesaid, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,

Attorney to the Heirs.

James Robinson

Has for Sale, at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
Ravens, Ditto,
Ticklenburg,
Oznabrigs,
Bar-Iron.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pretty new Building, and a very good Billiard Table, with all its Apparatus complete. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

THE Subscribers hereby inform the Public, that they carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the House lately improved by Mr. Walter Johnson, on the Point-Bridge, where those who please to apply may be supplied with Loaf-Bread, Biscuit, Gingerbread, Rusk, &c.—Also Ship Bread, in any Quantity, may be had at a short Notice, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Bakers in the City, for Cash or Flour. Those who will favour them with their Custom, may depend upon the utmost Attention and Assiduity to give Satisfaction, by their humble Servants,
JOHN DEAVENPORT, jun.
NATHAN VAUGHN.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, at Point-Judith, on the 19th instant,

THE Brigantine Sally, which run on Shore there, on the Night of the 4th instant, with her Cargo, consisting of good merchantable Pine Boards.

September 10, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Mullins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market, A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to convince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheesewool, and Orders on the Impost Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Original ANECDOTE.

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MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
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Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;
best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Geneva in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN G. WANTON's, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—All Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air-Pumps, Microscopes, Telescopes, reflecting and refracting, and most Kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable Terms, by
BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Custom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.
Newport, August 5, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of STUKELY BARTON, a Prisoner in the Gaol in East-Greenwich, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingtown, in and for the State aforesaid, on the last Monday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.
By Order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough-street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to
GEORGE SEARS,
Attorney to the Heirs.

James Robinson

Has for Sale, at his Store,
BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
Ravens, Ditto,
Ticklenburg,
Oznabrigs,
Bar-Iron.
Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pretty new Building, and a very good Billiard Table, with all its Apparatus complete. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

THE Subscribers hereby inform the Public, that they carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, in the House lately improved by Mr. Walter Johnson, on the Point-Bridge, where those who please to apply may be supplied with Loaf-Bread, Biscuit, Gingerbread, Rusk, &c.—Also Ship Bread, in any Quantity, may be had at a short Notice, and at as reasonable a Rate as at any Bakers in the City, for Cash or Flour. Those who will favour them with their Custom, may depend upon the utmost Attention and Assiduity to give Satisfaction, by their humble Servants,
JOHN DEAVENPORT, jun.
NATHAN VAUGHN.
Newport, Sept. 10, 1785.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, at Point-Judith, on the 19th instant,

THE Brigantine Sally, which run on Shore there, on the Night of the 4th instant, with her Cargo, consisting of good merchantable Pine Boards.
September 10, 1785.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chints—Mullins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,
A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertion are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.
N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheek Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.